THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1865. NO. 21.

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months, $5
Daily paper, three months $3 00.
Weekly paper one year, $3 00.

News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisements inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, Publisher.

MEETING AT TROY.

In accordance with a previous notice, a large Mass Meeting of the citizens of Montgomery county, was held at the court house in Troy, for the purpose of taking into consideration the condition of the country, and having some action thereon.

On motion of E. G. L. Barringer Ivory Luther Esq. was called to the chair, and W. McAlister, E. G. L Barringer, W. Lupiter and Noah Avman, were appointed Vice Presidents, and J. I. Spencer and D. C. McAulay requested to act as Secretaries.

The President explained the object of the meeting in a few very appropriate remarks. and appointed a committee of eight to dratt resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the people, to wit: B. F. Lommen, D. C. McAulay, A. P. Leach, James Bartin, John Mullinix, J. W. Keen and Naill McInris.

On motion, P. C. Sanders, E. H. Davis and Wm. Haywood were appointed a committee to wait on and request Col. O. H. Dockery, who happened to be present, to address the meeting. Col. Dockery came forward and entertained the people for one hour in a very able and eloquent speech, advising the people to conciliation and submission. He was frequently applauded, and was listened to with very marked attention.

At the conclusion of Col. Dockery's speech, the Committee, through their chairman B. F. Simmons submitted the following.

We the undersigned committee appointed to draft resolutions to express the wishes of the people of Montgomery County, beg leave to submit the following report:

Whereas the late rebellion against the United States, has been crushed and as a consequence the State Government of the late rebel States are declared extinct, to the end therefore that civil Government may be established,

Be it Resolved by the citizens of the county of Montgomery in Mass Meeting assembled, that we pledge ourselves to be law abiding and loyal to the government of the United States; that we will maintain and support protect and defend the Constitution and the Union of the United States of America, the laws passed or to be passed by the Government thereof; and that we will aid the military power in the preservation of good order, and the suppression of disloyalty to the Government of the United States.

Resolved, That laying aside former political differences, and now and forever branding secession as treason, we will ever hereafter regard the United States of America as one and inseparable.

Resolved, That we regard a further continuance of hostilties, as treason against the Government of the United States, and we beseech our fellow citizens to return to the employment of peaceful pursuits.

Resolved, That we deplore the assassination of Abraham Lincoln late President of the United States, as a National calamity, and we trust that the perpetrators may be brought to a severe and merited punishment.

Resolved, That President Johnson has our sympathy in the administration of the affairs of the National Union, and that we will give to him our cordial support, hoping that he will adopt a just and conciliatory, policy towards the States of the South.

Resolved, That we hurry secession forever beneath the ruins of the war, and that we will have for the future but one National Government, one Constitution and one flag, over the limits of the great United States of America, which shall ever be one and inseperable.

Resolved, That we the people of the county of Montgomery, having implicit confidence in the conservatism patriotism and ability of Gen. Alfred Dockery, do hereby recommend him as a candidate for our next Governor of North Carolina.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It was moved that the Secretaries furnish a copy of these proceedings to the Salisbury "Union Banner." with a request that other papers in the State copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. LUTHER, Pres't.

J S SPENCER, D C McAULEY, } Sec'y.

MICHAEL BROWN.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Salisbury, N. C. June 7, 1865.

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA, COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the house for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the [illegible] is fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chalybeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible.—Post Office Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Rohards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART.

Charlotte Bulletin, copy one week and send bill to the subscriber.

May 28th, 1865. 21t-21

$10 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S last Sunday morning, two Colts, one a mare mule, about 3 years old, bright sorrel, close built, mane trimmed. The other is of the horse species, a mare, chesnut iron grey, two years old this coming fall. They were traced as far as Daniel Hoffman's in the direction of town, though they may yet be wandering in the country. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of these Colts.

JOSEPH FISHER.

June 7th, 1865. 1t

THE WAR IS OVER,

IF YOU WANT a desirable article of chewing Tobacco, either

LIGHT COLORED.
DARK COLORED.
SWEET OR BITTER,

Call at the

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

IF YOU WANT to smoke Tobacco that will elevate and refine your feelings,

Call at the

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

IF YOU WANT to please your sweet heart call and buy her some choice snuff,

At the

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

IF YOU DON'T SMOKE a pipe, call for a mild Cigar

At the

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

CALL—BLUE JACKETS and GREY JACKETS—All call quick or you may miss a bargain at the

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Salisbury, June 6th, 1865. 3t-20

For Sale at Dr. Sill's

OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Soda, Snuff, &c. Apply to

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, May 31st. 1865. 15—tf

NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR BEING Desirous of devoting his time to other business, offers for sale

DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN AND weekly catawba journal

Together with everything connected with and belonging to the publication of the said Newspapers.

In the office are one large Power Press, (Northrop Cylinder) three Washington Hand Presses, and one Ruggle's Card Press—all in good order—and a very large quantity of type and materials of all kinds.

The 'Bulletin' and 'Catawba Journal' are old established papers—were in operation before the war—and have always enjoyed a liberal patronage.

To one acquainted with the business this presents one of the finest openings North or South. The position of Charlotte, in the midst of a country unsurpassed in rich agricultural and mineral productions; the centre of a net work of railroads, all of which will doubtless soon be in successful operation, warrants us in the assertion that it is destined at no distant day to become one of the most flourishing and prosperous inland towns in the Southern State.

An immediate application will secure a bargain. Address

PRO'R. DAILY BULLETIN,
May 30, '65 Charlotte N. C.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc, Liberal cash advances made.

W. R. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1m.

STRAY'D OR STOLEN.

A LARGE SORREL MARE

MULE, FLAX MANE AND TAIL.—She broke loose at Mr. Levi Laurences, on Wednesday night of the 31st. May 1865. I think she has gone in the direction of Iredell or Cabarrus counties.

I will give a reasonable reward to have her returned to me, or for information so that I may get her.

A. A. COWAN.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 1-w-20
[illegible] Bulletin' copy 3 times.

FASHIONABLE TILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends & the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashion, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

NOTICE:

Editor Banner:

Major Dunbar A. Q. M. at Lexington, N. C. informs me by telegraph that there will be an auction sale of condemned horses and mules at Lexington, N. C. Friday the 9th day of June, 1865, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. He desires that publicity be given to the notice in order that both citizens and officers may take advantage of the sale, to procure whatever stock they may need.

Yours &c.

W. L. CHAMBERS.
Lieut. A. A. Q. M. 22d Div. 23 A. C

AUCTION

SOLD AT OUR AUCTION ROOM, at 10 o'clock Tuesday the 6th of June, '65

one Iron bedstead,
one mattress,
seven cain chairs,
one sack flour
one barrel salt
one iron hat rack,
one carpet,
one large white bowl and pitcher,
one large white dish,
one round table,
one bathing tub,
Wash tubs,
large lot books,
one set Seattle Works,
Many other articles of value.

BLACKWOOD & McLEAN. Auctioneers.

Salisbury, June, 6th '65. 1t-20

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial.

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

JOB PRINTING
Of all kinds neatly done at this Office.

APOTHECARY & DRUGG NOTICE.

ALL indigent and poor persons unable to pay full price for medicine or medical prescriptions will be supplied at half price, by calling at the OLD MILL STORE, NEW DRUG STORE now kept by

JOHN H. ENNISS.

June 3, 1865—dtf16

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, and is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm—and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him. and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS.

je1-1m

LOST,

ON the 12th of April last, Six [illegible] Bonds issued by the State of North Car[illegible]

No. 440,	dated March 1,	1862,	$1,000
441,	" "	"	1,000
442,	" "	"	1,000
443,	" "	"	1,000
444,	" "	"	1,000
6082,	" Sept. 1,	1862,	1,000

Also one certificate of the Capital Stock of the Western N. C. Rail Road for 50 shares in my name. One certificate of the Capital Stock of the Western N. C. Rail Road for 70 or 75 shares in the name of A. H. Caldwell of whom I am administrator.

All persons are warned not to trade for the same, as application will be made for their reissue.

D. F. CALDWELL.

Salisbury, May 23. 1865—d6t9

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c., to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON.
F. C. SCHAFER.

je1-1m

Information Wanted

OF W. ALEXANDER HOCKADAY, who was last heard from in Salisbury about the 1st of March, 1865. Any intelligence concerning him since that time, will be thankfully received by his distressed sister. Address,

Miss L. E. HOCKADAY,
dtf 16 Richmond, Va.

15 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL and TURPENTINE For sale by

E. NYE HUTCHISON.

Charlotte, June 1, 1865—2wd16.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROfessional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours. my30tf

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14

Western N. C. Rail Road.

Passenger Trains will run as follows: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leave Salisbury at 4½ A. M.
Arrive at Head of Road at 12 M.
Leave Head of Road at 12½ M.
Arrive at Salisbury at 8 P. M.

Fare 5 cents per mile.

J. W. WILSON, Eng. & Sup.

May 26, 1865—tf11

BUTCHERING.

I WILL deliver in this market lamb and mutton meat, at the lowest market prices, for cash only. To begin on Wednesday morning, at Mr. Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 23, 1865.—dtf8

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat beeves, sheep, anp calves. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 25, 1865. tf10

HEAD-QUARTERS, POST, Salisbury, N. C., May 7, 1865.

General Orders, No. 2.

FOR the purpose of maintaining good order in the town and preventing [illegible] it is ordered:

I. All places of business will be closed at 7 o'clock, p. m. Citizens and paroled rebel soldiers are prohibited from congregating on the streets; such persons will not be disturbed so long as they shall conduct themselves in an orderly and quiet manner.

II. The streets and alleys will be thoroughly policed immediately, and all citizens are also required to have their private grounds thoroughly policed.

All offal or other obstruction will be immediately removed to some place designated by the Provost Marshal, that [illegible] shall be allowed to accumulate. This paragraph will be strictly observed by the Provost Marshal. Health of both citizens and soldiers depends upon its rigid enforcement.

III. All citizens having arms, accoutrements ammunition or stores of any kind belonging to the Rebel Government are required to report the same immediately to the Provost Marshal. Non-compliance with this order will subject the offender to punishment.

By command of
CHAS. H. BUTTRICK,
Lt. Col. Commanding Post
D. M. LEWIS,
Capt. and Provost Marshal.

Hd. Qr's. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA (ARMY OF THE OHIO.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 19, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 48.

The following orders from the War Department are republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.
ADJUTANT GEN'S. OFFICE.
Wilmington May 8, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 215. (Extract.)

9. Paroled officers and men of the Confederate armies, whose homes were, at the date of their joining these armies, in States that have never been in rebellion, and who are not excepted from the benefits of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, will, upon taking the oath prescribed therein, be permitted to return to their former homes in those States.

By Com'd. of Lieut. General GRANT,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Ast. Adjt. General.

By Com'd. of Maj. Gen. SCHOFIELD,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Ast. Adjt. General.

OFFICIAL:
Assistant Adjt. General. 1tf6

Salisbury, N. C., May 21, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80. "Extract."

III. Owing to the fact that the Civil Courts are suspended, and by virtue of the authority given in General Order, No. 35, C. S., of date of May 4th, 1865, Headq'rs. Department of 23 A. C., a military Commission is hereby convened for the trial of such criminals as may be brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COMMISSION.

1. Col. Thos. B. Farleigh, 26th Ky. Vol. Inf.
2 Lt. Col. A. D. Owen, 80th Ind. " "
3. " " T. J. Milholland, 107th Ill. " "
4. " " J. E. Hudson, 181st Ohio " "
5. Captain L. S. Beck, 26th Ky. " "
6. Maj. Ben. F. LeFever, 50th O. V., Judge Advocate.

Monday, May 22d, 1865, at 9 o'clock, A. M., within the limits of this Division, and will sit without regard to hours.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cooper.
C. A. CILLEY,
Assistant Adj't Gen.
dt8

HEAD-QUARTERS, 2d Div., 23d A. C., Salisbury, May 22, 1865.

SUCH of the following named Magistrates of the County of Rowan, State of North Carolina, who have not already taken the oath of allegiance, will report to the Provost Marshal at this place for that purpose, before entering upon the duties of conducting the coming elections.

Joseph A. Hawkins,
John K. Graham,
William B. Atwell,
Paul A. Sifford,
Geo. N. Barnhardt
M. L. Holmes,
Isaac M. Shaver,
Henry Barringer,
T. D. Haynes,
Thomas Barber,
F. H. Sprague,
A. L. Young.

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

HEAD QUARTERS 2nd DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury N. C. June 5th 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 91. "Extract."

1st—The Millitary Commissioners by Special Orders No. 80 Par 11 "Extract" is hereby dissolved.

IV—A Military Commission is hereby convened to meet within the limits of his Division June 7th 1865, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the trial of persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors not cognizable by a General Court Martial.

The commission will set without regard to hours.

Detail for the Commission.

Col. THOS. B. FAIRLEIGH 26th Ky. Vol. I.
Lt. Col. A. D. OWEN, 80th Ind. " "
" " J. E. HUDSON, 181st Ohio " "
" " T. J. WILLIAMS, 107th Ill. " "
Captain S. S. BECK, 26 Ky. " "
Major B. F. LAFEVER, 50th O. Judge Adv.

By command of
Brig. General COOPER.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 7, 1865

W. W. Durand, J. J. Stuart, } Editors.

REV. WM. W. HOLDEN

We wrote and published an editorial leader yesterday, advising the people to sustain Governor Holden, setting forth our reasons for their doing. We ascertain that some persons understand us as giving our unequivocal support to Mr. Holden as the candidate before the people for gubernatorial honors. This is a grand error. We do not now desire, nor did we intimate such a thing yesterday, that we would, or would not support him for such a position. He is the provisional Governor by the choice of the President, and we think wisely. We know that there are many people thoroughly prejudiced against him, and to unite the elements is our sole purpose—our only intention—in writing as we did of Governor Holden. Every body should forget their past social and political differences in this time of chaos, and come to the work with a will and a firm resolve to bring with him none of his past ill-feeling toward any one. We have not said that we would support Holden for Governor when the time comes—nor have we said that we will not. We do not desire people to beg the question from us—nor do we wish to be misunderstood. When the time comes, and the candidates are before the people, all in good time, we will hoist our ticket. For the present we are for Holden, and in future shall be guided by a sense of right and justice, and the interests of the whole people.

THE REVIEW YESTERDAY.

The Review passed off in grand style yesterday in the forenoon, and was a splendid affair. Gen. Cooper was the reviewing officer, and conducted the ceremonies with all his usual ease and grace, assisted by his accomplished staff and its chief, Major C. A. Cilley.

The troops marched, headed by several bands of music, with the steady tread of old, well-drilled soldiers. Long crowds of people lined the streets on either side of the line of march, and spoke out openly, their approbation of the marching and proficiency of drill.

First came Col. O. H. Moore's fine brigade, in front of which was the splendid Third Brigade band led by the efficient Jacob Bilting. This, the first Brigade is noted for its rare discipline and soldierly qualities.—Next came Col. John Mehringer's Second Brigade, and the regular, steady bearing of the men gave evidence of the gallant Colonel's efforts to make the soldiers what they should be. Then followed General Strickland's glorious Third Brigade headed by that jewel of an officer and his elegant staff. The men as they ever do, looked well, marched well and behaved splendidly.—Lastly the nineteenth Ohio Battery Capt. Frank Wilson, brought up the rear. The horses were clean, sleek and fat, and the men were dressed well, and appropriately, while the guns and caisons betokened care and good keeping. The whole affair was creditable and improving. Such a grand display was never seen here before.

C. A. Van Duesen, the able Adjutant General of Gen Strickland's Brigade is one of the most efficient officers in the service. He has been for a long time in that Department, and has made for himself, by his promptness and efficiency, a fine reputation.

GREELY ON NEW ENGLAND YANKEES AND SOUTHERN LABOR.

The people of this country have habitually very much underrated Horace Greely. He is a queer compound—to-day a saint, to-morrow a sinner—always and eternally running after some new ism, and invariably endorsing every heresy in political economy that arises—forever managing so to shape his course as to put himself on the minority side of all questions—possessed of a mighty intellect, and utterly devoid of a balance wheel—swayed by the noblest impulses and the purest motives, and yet continually exerting himself for the advancement of absurd theories, and impractible policies; he is a study for the mental philosopher—an earnest, fearless, harmless journalist; feared because unknown, and powerless because purely theoretical.

Greely has been consistent, however, for a good many years past in his hostility to slavery; but this is the only subject that ever received his attention in which he has been consistent. And even now he threattens to destroy what little reputation this slight instance of consistancy may give him, by indulging in some crude speculations on the settlement of the labor question. Yet it is manifest that in this he is perfectly sincere and honest, and herein lies the most beautiful trait of his character—an utter indifference to the opinions people may form of him personally, or which his course may cause them to form, so long as he faithfully advocates what he believes to be right. But unfortunately he will persist in believing to be right that which is perfectly impracticable. After affiliating with the New England abolitionists all his life, he now turn upon and advertises them as thieves and swindlers, advising the southern negroes to avoid them as they would the pestilence. Hear his opinions of his old associates:

"New England produces many of the best specimens of the human race, and, along with these, some of the very meanest beings that ever stood on two legs—cunning, rapacious, hypocritical, ever ready to skin a flint with a borrowed knife and make (for others) a soup out of the peelings. This class soon become too well known at home—'run out,' as the phrase is—when they wander all over the earth, shuffling and swindling, to the injury and shame of the land that bore them and cast them out. Now let it be generally presumed by the ignorant blacks of the south that a yankee, *because* a yankee, is necessarily their friend, and this unclean brood will overspread the south, like locusts, starting schools and prayer-meetings at every cross-roads, getting hold of abandoned or confiscated plantations and hiring laborers right and left, cutting timber here, trying out tar and turpentine there, and growing corn, cotton, rice and sugar, which they will have sold at the earliest day and run away with the proceeds, leaving the negroes in rags and foodless, with winter just coming on. 'Trust thyself' is the very first maxim to be impressed on the ignorant blacks; take no man's fair words as substantial verities, but insist on being paid as you go."

Greely is always careful to say just exactly what he thinks, and as nobody knows these New England chaps better than he, his estimate of them cannot be far from right.

But all this is preliminary to an elaborate discussion of southern labor. He cautions the negroe against these fellows because he wants the blacks to receive pay for their labor. The labor he contends is "indispensable, not to the prosperity, but to the very existence" of the southern people. Here he is exactly right. Nobody will dispute him. Then he goes on to urge that this labor shall be paid for daily—every night the negro is to walk up to plantation headquarters and receive the money. Here is the scheme:

"He who proposes to work a plantation by free labor should fill up a small store with flour, meal, bacon, tea, coffee, servicable fabrics, and whatever else is most needed by his laborers, provide himself with a moderate supply of greenbacks, and then say, 'I want labor; I will pay so much per day for it; your money will be ready at sundown, and the store will open at that hour. I shall keep every thing you need; but you are at perfect liberty to trade elsewhere if you think you can do so to advantage. At the week's end, I shall grade you into three classes according to my judgement of your efficiency; if any are not satisfied with my estimate of their performance, they can of course try elsewhere.' Practically, little money would be required—far less than to maintain weekly payments; for every one would want food and clothing quite as fast as he could earn it, and of $100 paid at sunset for labor, at least $90 would be in the store till next morning. And he who would thus pay each night a fair price in money for each day's work would never want labor, white or black."

Now all this is very nice, but as we may not suffer the "yankees," who have money to come among us and as there is not a cent of money in the country, where is the "flour, meal, bacon, tea, coffee and servicable fabrics" to come from, and where the "moderate supply of greenbacks" for the nightly payments? Well, even this point the philosopher has not overlooked.—The remedy is forthcoming. The planters must sell some of their land. "Sell," he says, "just enough to grow a crop with; then sell that crop to grow the next with, and so on. Sell patches of ground and cabins to the laborers you want to keep; sell to yankee sutlers, to any one who will pay, and learn the truth that the area cultivated is of little consequence—that the amount of your crop is determined by the capacity and labor employed in producing it."

That is logical. Farmers will be delighted to know that they can grow as much rice or cotton or sugar on fifty acres as they can on one hundred. Perhaps Mr. Greely will be kind enough to step down this way and show them how it is done. But Greely honestly thinks so, and therefore it must be so.

Now in this project of selling the well-meaning philosopher contradicts himself. First he tells us not to let the yankees come here—they are not to be trusted: and next urges us to sell it to them—for they are the only class he mentions who [illegible] with which to buy. And if they are not to be permitted to dwell among us—and if they are the mean, groundrelly set he describes them to be, surely they will not be permitted to dwell among us—then certainly they will not buy our lands, and so we are no better than we were before.

In all this matter Greely is just as chimerical and silly as in the majority of the notions he advocates.—The truth is he knows nothing about the matter of which he so earnestly and, as we think, sincerely, advises. There is nothing practical in the man. He is always theoretical.—He works a thing out on paper to his own satisfaction and then bends all his energies to secure its adoption. He was satisfied of the wrong of slavery, but now that slavery is abolished he is perfectly incompetent of devising any system of labor to take its place. He is like a man at sea on a steamer in a storm, who fears the engines will give out, or the furnaces will communicate their fire to the ship or some other accident will happen, and so puts the fires out without considering the vessel has no sails. Slavery is abolished. There is no organized system of labor in the south. Our fields are lying waste. Famine stares us in the face. *What are we to do?*—Greely has attempted to solve the problem, and failed. Who is the next political economist to enter the list to bring us out of this dilema? They must hurry up their advice, or the southern people will have found their own remedy.—*Wilmington Herald.*

GOVERNOR VANCE.

A Washington city paper says that on the 20th inst. Governor Vance arrived, in the custody of Lieutenant Spencer Jones, at the War Department. He is described as being dressed in a suit of dark blue, coat and vest, coat with a black collar, his vest of the same material. He had a gutto percha watch-chain, but no jewelry. He wore a white linen shirt, with black necktie carelessly arranged, his collar very large, turned down around his neck, and gave him rather an eccentric look; his hair is very long and combed back from his forehead.—His face full, his dark eyes set back in their sockets; his small lips pouted somewhat, and the lower one being the most prominent gave him one of the most supreme looks of disgust, mingled with contempt and defiance that can be made by a human face. His whole bearing comports with his looks, and one would suppose from his appearance that he was a mighty monarch passing through a section of his kingdom that he felt very much like disownig on account of its poverty.

It is probable that he will be tried for *treason*, and for the present will go to the Old Capitol.

For the Banner.

MEETING AT ALBERMARLE.

According to previous notice a very large number of the citizens of Stanly county, met at Albermarle, on the 3d inst.

On motion John Furr, Esq. was appointed President of the meeting, and D. A. Underwood, and John a Lilly, requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of Col. D. A. Palmer, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of ten (one from each captain's District in the county,) to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting;—hereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen, to wit: from district no. 1, R M Wall, district no. 2, J J Freeman, district no. 3, Capt. M S Parker, district no. 4, Jno. A Trontman, district no. 5, Sam'l Mann, district no. 6, Archibald Roberts, district no. 7, Alfred Ledbetter, district no. 8, L Greene, district no. 9, Capt. J M McCorkle, district no. 10, I C Tucker,

During the absence of the Committee, Col. D A G Palmer, addressed the meeting at considerable length, in his usual clear and forcible style—depicting in glowing [illegible] the evils resulting from rebellion, and holding up to public opprobrium the principal actors in the late unholy struggle.

The Committee returned and through their Chairman, Capt. J M McDorkle, reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, The late overwhelming defeat, and surrender of all the so-called Confederate Armies east of the Mississippi River, give promise of speedy peace to our unhappy country; and the flight of the principal conspirators, gives assurance that this promised peace will be permanent; that, as common sufferers resulting from this long continued and unnatural contest, we hail the approach [illegible] restoration of the lawful authority of the Federal Government over our State, we believe it to be the duty of every good citizen to lend his assistance to that object; therefore,

Resolved, That in our opinion, the only true and safe course to be pursued in bringing back the old North State to her former political status, consists in strictly observing the laws of Congress now in force.

Resolved, That we hereby renounce all sympathy for the prominent leaders of this unholy rebellion; well knowing that they have entailed upon the people of the South untold miseries which will continue for generations yet unborne; that, for the future we will know but *one Country, one Constitution and one flag*—and all who fail to endorse this sentiment, are the enemies of our common country, and deserve the treatment due to outlaws and traitors.

Resolved, That North Carolina was deprived of free agency in giving her assent to her pretended secession from the General Government, that all her sympathies are entwined around the Stars and Stripes; and she asks no higher boon, than the privilege of knowing that its protection is again thrown around her territory.

Resolved, That the assassination of President Lincoln was the most damnable act of the 19th century, that in his death, the nation at large has lost one of her brightest statesman, and the South deprived of her best friend, that every person however remotely connected with this foul deed, ought to have meted out to him the severest penalties of the law.

Resolved, That in our opinion President Johnson can best secure the prosperity, and general welfare of the whole country by exercising a just and conciliatory course towards the masses of the people of the States formerly in rebellion.

Resolved, That we, the people of Stanly County, in mass meeting assembled, being desirous to inaugurate civil Government in North Carolina do elect a Delegate to attend the Convention soon to assemble in Raleigh, and that we hereby clothe the Delegate so elected, with all the powers and privileges necessary to effect this object.

After the reading of the resolutions Captain McCorkle addressed the meeting, touching the appropriateness of the resolutions declaring that they were not only unanimously recommended by the Committee, but that they should find a ready echo in the heart of every man worthy of being an *American Citizen*. These resolutions were then acted upon separately, and unanimously adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for a Delegate to represent Stanly County, in the Convention, when Sam'l. Mann, Esq. received one hundred and thirty-six votes, and Richard Harris, Esq. eighty-eight votes, when Mr. Mann, was duly announced as the Delegate elect.

On motion of Col Palmer, the proceedings of this meeting were directed to be published in the "Union Banner" at Salisbury, and also the "North Carolina Standard." The meeting then adjourned.

The utmost harmony, and good feeling, prevailed in the meeting, and all seemed anxious to return to their *first love*.

JOHN FURR, Chm'n.

D A Underwood, Jno. A Lilly, } Sec'y.

LOCAL.

Officers Governing the City.

Lt. Col. Charles H. Butterfield, Post Commandant.
Capt. D. M. Lewis, Provost Marshal.
Capt. H. M. Spain, Paroling Officer.
Lt. E. M. Griswold, Post Adjutant.
Lt. W. W. Durand, Aide-de-Camp.
Lt. Brittingham, Post Commissary.
Lt. W. L. Chambers, Post Quartermaster

The board of Examination who pass opinions upon the merits of officers, composed of Colonels Spaulding, Glaseon, Farleigh, Hoge etc, complain that we have not noticed them. We don't intend to do it until we see how we stand with them. If we get a good recommendation, we give them a good notice; otherwise, we shall—well we'll see.

We are publishing reports of a number of Union Meetings recently. Thus the work goes bravely on.

The 107th Ill. band serenaded our office night before last in our absence, but we are assured that the music was fine. Col. Butterfield through us presents the band his compliments for a like favor. The band is a very fine one, and deserves a good notice for its merits. Colonel Milholland has our thanks for the favor. We vote him to be a "brick."

Much interesting news and editorial matter was crowded out of yesterdays issue.

It is *on dit* that a Pic nic excursion is being improvised for to-morrow forenoon. We are not yet apprized of the direction.

We have received the proceedings of a meeting which is written on both sides of the sheet. No person sending us communications need expect to see them appear in our paper, when the sheets are written on both sides. This would be sufficient to condemn them, even were they otherwise considered worthy and acceptable.

The weather is still warm and sultry.—The earth is drying very rapidly, and vegetation is beginning to need rain.

A Worthy Applicant.—Mr. Moses A. Smith, for many years Postmaster at this place, and always with entire acceptability to our citizens, is an applicant we learn for re-appointment. We have no doubt the community would be highly gratified to have Mr. Smith continued.

Jeff. Davis is said to be suffering mentally. Perhaps he regrets having transfered himself into a woman, and consequently suffers in his confinement.

Wonder who is Jeff. Davis' dress maker? Rumor says its a golden-colored seamstress who made his wife's petticoats at Richmond.

General Wilson, although a young handsome fellow of twenty-four, is the most ungaant officers in the service. He makes war on petticoats.

Prentice makes some nasty jokes on Jeff. Davis. We think he and Davis much alike in one respect. Both are fond of petticoats.

We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. W. H. Howerton, in this issue, and advise our readers, and dealers generally, whenever they desire to purchase anything in his line to give him a call. The Doctor is an amiable, accomplished gentleman whose fair dealing, and urbanity of manners insures him the confidence and esteem of the public both as a merchant and excellent citizen.

Jeff. Davis had very little character before he turned woman, and is now known as a female of bad reputation.

Jeff. Davis, has turned woman, and is expected to have a birth-day celebration some time next spring, or summer, dating from his capture.